

CLAIMS

We claim:

- 1) The method of bioelectric impedance identification comprised of the steps of:
 - 5 a. introducing, for the purpose of creating a first reference template data set, one or more electrical signals into a subject's body via a plurality of electrically conductive structures at one or more locations on the body;
 - b. measuring by a plurality of electrically conductive structures the electrical impedance resultant from said first set of introduced electrical signals;
 - 10 c. storing said first set of measured impedance resultant from said first set electrical signals introduced for the purpose of reference template creation;
 - d. introducing, measuring and storing at least one subsequent additional set of electrical signals for the purpose of modification of the reference template;
 - e. adjusting said first reference template bioelectric impedance values by
15 impedance values forthcoming from one or more said additional sets of measurements;
 - f. introducing for the purpose of query one or more electrical signals via a plurality of electrodes into a subject's body at one or more locations ;
 - g. measuring by a plurality of electrically conductive elements the electrical signals
20 introduced for the purpose of query;
 - h. comparing for the purpose of assessment one or more measured bioelectric impedance values resultant from one or more electrical signals introduced for the purpose of query to one or more adjusted reference template bioelectric impedance values.

- i. presenting the outcome of the assessment.
- 2) The method of claim 1 where said additional reference measurements are taken on a periodic basis.
- 3) The method of claim 2 where said periodic basis is more than once a day, daily,
5 weekly or monthly.
- 4) The method of claim 1 where one or more of said additional reference measurements are comprised of bioelectric impedance data sets resultant from query measurements.
- 5) The method of claim 1 wherein the electrical signal introduced is from between the frequency of 100 Hz to 1 MHz.
- 10 6) The method of claim 5 wherein the electrical signal introduced is preferably between the frequency of substantially 5 KHz and substantially 250 KHz.
- 7) The method of claim 1 further including the step of measuring one or more additional means of identification and utilizing that identification in assessment.
- 8) The method of bioelectric impedance identification comprised of the steps of:
15 a. Introducing, for the purpose of creating a reference template data set, one or more electrical signals into a subject's body via a plurality of electrically conductive structures at one or more locations on the body;
b. measuring by a plurality of electrically conductive structures the electrical impedance resultant from said introduced electrical signals;
20 c. storing said measured impedance resultant from electrical signals introduced for the purpose of reference template creation;

- d. introducing for the purpose of query one or more electrical signals via a plurality of electrodes into a subject's body at one or more locations ;
 - e. measuring by a plurality of electrically conductive elements the electrical signals introduced for the purpose of query;
 - 5 f. comparing for the purpose of assessment one or more measured bioelectric impedance values resultant from one or more electrical signals introduced for the purpose of query to one or more recorded reference template bioelectric impedance values;
 - g. and presenting said assessment.
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- 10 9) The method of claim 8 further including the step of measuring one or more additional means of identification and utilizing that identification in assessment.
 - 10) The method of claim 9 wherein such additional means of identification comprise fingerprint analysis, iris pattern analysis, facial geometry analysis, keypad code entry and identification badges.
 - 15 11) The method of claim 8 wherein the electrical signal introduced is from between the frequency of 100 Hz to 1 MHz.
 - 12) The method of claim 11 wherein the electrical signal introduced is preferably between the frequency of substantially 5 KHz and substantially 250 KHz.
 - 13) A system of bioelectric impedance identification including:

- a. an apparatus for the generation and measure of a first set of reference bioelectric impedance arising from the introduction of one or more electrical signals into a body;
 - b. a storage of said first set of measured impedance resultant from said first set
5 electrical signals introduced for the purpose of reference template creation;
 - c. an apparatus for the generation and measure of at least one additional second set of reference bioelectric impedance arising from the introduction of one or more electrical signals into a body;
 - d. a storage of said second additional set of measured impedance resultant from said
10 second set of electrical signals introduced for the purpose of reference template creation;
 - e. an adjustor of reference bioelectric impedance values generated by a first set of reference measurements by subsequent values from said additional set of reference measurements;
 - f. an apparatus for the generation and measure for the purpose of query of
15 bioelectric impedance arising from the introduction of one or more electrical signals into a body;
 - g. a comparator comparing for the purpose of assessment one or more measured bioelectric impedance values resultant from one or more electrical signals
20 introduced for the purpose of query to one or more modified reference bioelectric impedance values.
- 14) The system of claim 13 wherein said additional measurements are taken on a periodic basis.

- 15) The system of claim 14 wherein said periodic basis is more than once a day, daily, weekly or monthly.
- 16) A system of bioelectric impedance identification comprising:
- a. an apparatus for the generation and measure, for the purpose of reference
5 template creation, of one or more electrical signals into a subject's body via a plurality of electrically conductive elements at one or more locations on the body;
 - b. a storage of said measured impedance resultant from electrical signals introduced for the purpose of reference template creation;
 - 10 c. an apparatus for the generation and measure, for the purpose of query, of one or more electrical signals via a plurality of electrodes into a subject's body at one or more locations;
 - d. a comparator to compare for the purpose of assessment one or more measured
15 bioelectric impedance values resultant from one or more electrical signals introduced for the purpose of query to one or more recorded reference template bioelectric impedance values.
- 17) The system of claim 16 further including the apparatus and systems for measuring one or more additional means of identification and utilizing that identification in assessment.
- 20 18) The system of claim 17 wherein such additional means of identification comprise fingerprint analysis, iris pattern analysis, facial geometry analysis, keypad code entry and identification badges.

- 19) The system of claim 16 wherein the electrical signal introduced is from between the frequency of 100 Hz to 1 MHz.
- 20) The system of claim 19 wherein the electrical signal introduced is preferably between the frequency of substantially 5 KHz and substantially 250 KHz.